AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for performing pressure, respectively pressure profile, measurements in <u>a</u> mammals by means of <u>a</u>the pressure profile sensors technique, which comprises
- a) introducing into the mammal a catheter <u>lumen</u> having at least a portion of its wall which is sufficiently flexible to be deflected by external pressure;
- b) introducing progressively into the catheter lumen an electrically conductive liquid substance while applying simultaneously to it alternative current and mechanical oscillations;
- c) detecting by means of an electrode placed at <u>an the external surface</u> of the <u>subject mammal the a leakage</u> current induced by the liquid substance traveling through the catheter;
- d) transferring the leakage current thus recorded to a converter suitable to convert the leakage current parameters provided thereto into corresponding pressure values; and
- e) displaying the pressure values as such, or as a function of <u>athe</u> measurement location or measurement period or both, to afford corresponding pressure profiles.
- 2. (currently amended) Method-The method of claim 1, wherein the alternative current is a low voltage and high frequency current and wherein the mechanical oscillations have controlled amplitude and frequency.
- 3. (currently amended) <u>The method</u> according to claim 1, wherein the catheter is made of innocuous polymer plastic material, preferably of non-conductive innocuous polymer plastic material.

- 4. (currently amended) <u>The method Method</u> according to claim 1, wherein the catheter is a single lumen or a multi-lumen catheter.
- 5. (currently amended) <u>The method</u> according to claim 1, wherein the electrically conductive liquid substance is an aqueous liquid, preferably a saline solution.
- 6. (currently amended) <u>The method</u>Method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>electrically conductive</u> liquid substance is progressing step-by-step through the catheter lumen.
- 7. (currently amended) The method Method according claim 1, wherein the alternative current voltage applied to the electrically conductive liquid substance is comprised between about 500 mV and about 6 V, preferably between about 1 and about 4 V.
- 8. (currently amended) <u>The method Method</u> according to claim 1, wherein the alternative current frequency applied to the <u>electrically conductive</u> liquid substance is comprised between about 60 and 130 kHz, preferably between about 80 and 120 kHz.
- 9. (currently amended) The method Method according to claim 1, wherein the mechanical oscillations applied to the electrically conductive liquid substance have a maximum amplitude of about 4 mm and a maximum frequency of about 15 Hz have an amplitude of about max. 4 mm and a frequency of about max 15 Hz, preferably of about 2mm, respectively about 10 Hz.
- 10. (currently amended) Use of the method according to claim 1 for performing Performing pressure_, respectively pressure profile measurements in mammal body tracts or cavities such as lung, esophagus, stomach, intestine, urinary tract or bladder, or blood vessels using the method of claim 1.
- 11. (currently amended) Use of the method according to claim 1 for performing real time pressure, respectively pressure profile measurements using the method of claim 1.

- 12. (currently amended) Use of the method of claim 1 for performing Performing ex-temporaneum pressure_, respectively pressure profiles measurements using the method of claim 1 by recording the pressure values provided by the converter and by displaying them at a time different from that of the leakage current recording.
- 13. (currently amended) An apparatus for performing the method of claim 1, which comprises

a source of an electrically conductive liquid substance connected to an alternative current source;

peristaltic pumping means fitted directly to the source of liquid substance; mechanical oscillation means connected downwards to peristaltic pumping means:

an electrode <u>capable of being placed</u> at the external surface of the subject <u>mammal</u> for recording and then transferring <u>a the</u>-detected leakage current to <u>athe</u> converter;

a converter suitable for deriving pressure values from the leakage current parameters which have been transferred thereto; and

means suitable to display pressure values as such, or as a function of the measurement location or measurement period or both.

- 14. (new) Method according to claim 9, wherein the mechanical oscillations applied to the electrically conductive liquid substance have an amplitude of about 2 mm and a frequency of about 10 Hz.
- 15. (new) The method according to claim 3, wherein the catheter is made of non-conductive innocuous polymer plastic material.
- 16. (new) The method according to claim 5, wherein the electrically conductive liquid substance is a saline solution.

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- 17. (new) The method according claim 7, wherein the alternative current voltage applied to the electrically conductive liquid substance is between about 1 and about 4 V.
- 18. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the alternative current frequency applied to the electrically conductive liquid substance is between about 80 and 120 kHz.
- 19. (new) Performing pressure profile measurements in mammal body tracts or cavities comprising a lung, esophagus, stomach, intestine, urinary tract or bladder, or blood vessels, using the method of claim 10.
- 20. (new) Performing ex-temporaneum pressure profile measurements using the method of claim 12 by recording the pressure values provided by the converter and by displaying them at a time different from that of the leakage current recording.